

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

FOR

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REPORTING FRAUD AND CLAIMING
INSURANCE RELATED TO NETWORK-BASED TRANSACTIONS

Inventors:

Lou Leonardo
Gurinder Singh Grewal
Rob Ratterman
Josh Knepfle
Randy Ching
Tola Dalton

Prepared by:

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SEVENTH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90025
(408) 720-8598

Attorney's Docket No. 003801.P021

"Express Mail" mailing label number: EL143556297US

Date of Deposit: May 30, 2000

I hereby certify that I am causing this paper or fee to be
deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express
Mail Post Office to Addressee" service on the date
indicated above and that this paper or fee has been
addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and
Trademarks, Washington, D. C. 20231

Cindy Murphy

(Typed or printed name of person mailing paper or fee)

(Signature of person mailing paper or fee)

(Date signed)

Cindy Murphy
5/30/00

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REPORTING FRAUD AND CLAIMING INSURANCE RELATED TO NETWORK-BASED TRANSACTIONS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates generally to the field of e-commerce. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method and system for reporting fraud and claiming insurance related to network-based transactions.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 A common type of network-based transaction is purchasing goods or services via a network-based transaction facility, e.g., a website on the Internet. A common problem associated with such network-based transactions is fraud. For example, a seller may defraud a buyer and vice versa a buyer may defraud a seller. One type of network-based
15 transaction is an online-auction transaction. In an online-auction transaction, a seller may offer an item for sale via an auction website in which a number of bidders access the website and bid for the item. A transaction is completed after the winning bidder pays for the item and the seller delivers the item to the winning bidder.

20 However, a seller may defraud a winning bidder, e.g., by accepting payment of an auctioned item and not delivering the item, delivering the item defective, delivering the item that is different than an advertised description of the item, or delivering a counterfeit item. Alternatively, a

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method and system for reporting fraud and claiming insurance related to network-based transactions are disclosed. For one embodiment, a submission of a complaint is facilitated to a network-based facility in
5 which the complaint relates to a network-based transaction. The complaint is associated with an identifier. A resolution of the complaint associated with the identifier is facilitated, and if the complaint is not resolved, an insurance claim is facilitated for the unresolved complaint.

Other features of the present invention will be apparent from the
10 accompanying drawings and from the detailed description that follows.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention is illustrated by way of example and not limited by the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references indicate similar elements and in which:

5 **Figure 1** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary network-based transaction facility in the form of an internet-based auction facility;

Figure 2 is a database diagram illustrating an exemplary database for the transaction facility;

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary
10 fraud/insurance claim table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary complaint type table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary contact information table of attorney generals of the database illustrated in **Figure**
15 **2**;

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary comments table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary address and password table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

20 **Figure 8** is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary insurance claim table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary insurance claim details table of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**;

Figure 10 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation for allowing a user to file a claim or complaint facilitated by a network-based transaction facility;

Figure 11 illustrates an exemplary introduction interface for reporting fraud and claiming insurance;

Figure 12 illustrates an exemplary interface providing options for a user to select relating to common problems surrounding a transaction;

Figure 13 illustrates an exemplary interface of a claim or complaint form;

Figure 14 illustrates an exemplary interface providing a user a tracking number and options checking the status of a complaint;

Figure 15 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation allowing users to view the status of a claim or to provide comments to a complaint;

Figure 16 illustrates an exemplary interface allowing a user to select a claim to inquire the status of the complaint;

Figure 17 illustrates an exemplary interface allowing a user to select to view or respond to a claim or report status of a complaint;

Figure 18 illustrates an exemplary interface providing a user with information regarding a complaint and allowing a user to provide comments regarding the complaint;

Figure 19 illustrates an exemplary interface allowing user to
5 indicate if a complaint is resolved;

Figure 20 illustrates an exemplary interface allowing a user to explain how a complaint was resolved;

Figure 21 illustrates an exemplary interface providing a user with options for an unresolved complaint and allowing a user to file an
10 insurance claim form;

Figure 22 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation allowing a user who identified as committing fraud to view the complaint against the user and provide comments;

Figure 23 illustrates an exemplary interface providing a user who is
15 identified as committing fraud options to view or respond to a complaint or obtain contact information of the party who filed the complaint;

Figure 24 illustrates an exemplary interface providing a user a list of tracking numbers of complaints against the user;

Figure 25 illustrates an exemplary interface providing contact
20 information of a user who has filed a complaint;

Figure 26 illustrates an exemplary interface for providing general information about a complaint and allowing a user to provide comments in response to comments from a complaining user; and

Figure 27 is a diagrammatic representation of a machine, in an exemplary form of a computer system, in which a set of instructions for causing the machine to perform any of the methodologies of the present invention may be executed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A method and system for reporting fraud and claiming insurance related to network-based transactions are described. For one embodiment, a submission of a complaint is facilitated to a network-based facility in which the complaint relates to a network-based transaction. The complaint is associated with an identifier. A resolution of the complaint associated with the identifier is facilitated, and if the complaint is not resolved, an insurance claim is facilitated for the unresolved complaint.

The method and system described herein allow users to report and settle potential fraud cases. For example, a network-based facility allows users to detail their complaints related to network-based transactions and to provide a process allowing users to resolve their complaints.

Furthermore, if transactions are fraudulent, the method and system described herein allow users to file an insurance claim in which a financial loss has occurred. For example, if a complaint cannot be resolved, users are allowed to claim insurance for unresolved transactions under certain criteria.

In the following embodiments, for purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be evident, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details.

Terminology

In the following embodiments, the term "transaction" or "transactions" shall be taken to include any communications between two or more entities and shall be construed to include, but not limited to,

5 commercial transactions including sale and purchase transactions, online-auction transactions and the like.

Transaction Facility

Figure 1 is block diagram illustration of an exemplary network-based transaction facility 100 in the form of an "Internet" network-based auction facility 110. While an exemplary embodiment of the present invention is described within the context of an auction facility, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the invention will find application in many different types of computer-based, and network-based, commerce facilities.

15 The auction facility 110 includes one or more of a number of types of front-end servers, namely page servers 112 that deliver web pages (e.g., markup language documents), picture servers 114 that dynamically deliver images to be displayed within Web pages, listing servers 116, CGI servers 118 that provide an intelligent interface to the back-end of facility

20 110, and search servers 120 that handle search requests to the facility 110. Email servers 121 provide, *inter alia*, automated email communications to users of the facility 110. Auction facility 110 also includes administrative

application(s) functions 128 for providing functions for applications running on auction facility 110.

The back-end servers include a database engine server 122, a search index server 124 and a credit card database server 126, each of which maintains and facilitates access to respective databases 123, 125, and 127, respectively.

The Internet-based auction facility 110 may be accessed by a client program 130, such as a browser (e.g., the Internet Explorer distributed by Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, Washington) that executes on a client machine 132 and accesses the facility 110 via a network such as, for example, the Internet 134. Other examples of networks that a client may utilize to access the auction facility 110 include a wide area network (WAN), a local area network (LAN), a wireless network (e.g., a cellular network), or the Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) network.

Database Structure

Figure 2 is a database diagram illustration of an exemplary database 200, maintained by and accessed via the database engine server 122, which at least partially implements and supports the network-based auction facility 110. Database 123 may, in one embodiment, be implemented as a relational database, and includes a number of tables having entries, or records, that are linked by indices and keys. In an alternative embodiment, database 123 may be implemented as collection

of objects in an object-oriented database.

Central to the database 123 is a user table 240, which contains a record for each user of the auction facility 210. A user may operate as a seller, buyer, or both, within auction facility 110. Database 123 also

5 includes item tables 242 that may be linked to the user table 240.

Specifically, tables 242 include a seller items table 244 and data items table 246. A user record in user table 240 may be linked to multiple items that are being, or have been, auctioned via auction facility 110. A link

indicates whether the user is a seller or a bidder (or buyer) with respect to
10 items for which records exist within the item tables 242. Database 123 also includes a note table 248 populated with note records that may be linked to one or more item records within the item tables 242 and/or to one or more user records within the user table 240. Each note record within the table 248 may include, *inter alia*, a comment, description, history or other
15 information pertaining to an item being auction via auction facility 110, or to a user of auction facility 110.

A number of other tables are also shown to be linked to the user table 240, namely a user past aliases table 250, a feedback table 252, a feedback details table 253, a bids table 254, an accounts table 256, an
20 account balances table 258, a transaction record table 260, a complaint/insurance claims table 262, and a complaint/insurance details table 264.

Complaint and Insurance Transaction Record Tables

Figures 3 - 9 are diagrammatic representations of exemplary embodiments of transaction record tables that are populated with records or entries for complaints and insurance claims relating to transactions (e.g., Internet based auction transactions) that have been facilitated by auction facility 110. Such transaction record tables may be stored in complaint/insurance claims table 262 and/or complaint/insurance details table 264.

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary fraud/insurance claim table 300 of the database illustrated in Figure 2. Referring to Figure 3, fraud/insurance claim table 300 includes item number column 312, complainant column 314, complainee column 316, contact info of complainee column 318, date complaint filed column 320, tracking number of complaint column 322, and feedback ratings and nature of complaint column 324.

Item number column 312 stores item identifiers related to an item that is subject to a filed complaint. Complainant column 314 stores the names of users who have filed a complaint for items identical in item number column 312. Complainee column 316 stores names of users in which a complaint has been filed against. Contact information of complainee column 318 stores information, which may be used to contact the complainee. For example, such contact information may include an

email address and/or mailing address or phone number of the
complaintee.

Date complaint filed column 320 stores the times and dates a
complaint is filed within auction facility 110. Tracking number of
complaint column 322 stores tracking numbers that identify a filed
complaint. The tracking number is used to track the status of a complaint.
Feedback ratings and nature of a complaint column 324 stores information
that describes the nature of the complaint, for example, how a fraud has
been committed on a user.

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary
complaint type table 400 of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**. Referring
to **Figure 4**, complaint type table 400 includes problem code column 474,
problem description column 476, and problem type column 478.

Problem code column 474 stores a code number related to a type of
problem description. Problem description column 476 stores description
information relating to the complaint. For example, a common problem
description may be "I sent the money for the item, but never received it."
Problem type column 478 stores information used to tell whether the
problem is specific to a buyer-bidder or a seller.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary contact
information table of attorney generals 500 of the database illustrated in
Figure 2. Referring to **Figure 5**, contact information table of attorney

generals 500 includes an attorney general column 584, state column 586, and contact information column 588.

Attorney general column 584 stores names of attorney generals in specific states to contact in reporting fraud. That is, a user may contact an attorney general to describe specifically a fraud that has occurred against the user in a particular state. State column 586 stores the name of the state of the corresponding attorney general in the attorney general column 584. Contact information column 588 stores contact information for an attorney general in the attorney general column 584. Such contact information may include the mailing address, telephone number, or emailing address of an attorney general.

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary comments table 600 of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**. Comments table 600 may store comments placed by both parties in connection with a complaint. One record may be stored for each comment placed by each user. A limit on the number of comments may be placed for each user for each complaint. Referring to **Figure 6**, comments table 600 includes tracking number column 620, user column 622, date of comment column 624, text of comment column 626, and registered customer column 628.

Tracking number column 620 stores tracking numbers that identifies filed complaints. User column 622 stores the names of users who have placed a comment in connection with a filed complaint

associated with the tracking number stored in tracking number column 620. The user may be a bidder or a seller. Date of comment column 624 stores date and time information indicating when the comment was entered. Text of comment column 626 stores the text of a comment
5 provided by a user in user column 622. For example, the user may provide information on how the user was defrauded in the online-auction transaction. Non-registered customer column 628 stores information relating to a non-registered commenting user of auction facility 110. For example, if the commenting user is not a registered user or the complaint
10 is based on an item, which has been removed from the database, the email address of the commenting party may be placed here.

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary address and passwords table 700 of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**. Referring to Figure 7, address and passwords table 700 includes email address
15 column 720 and password column 722. Email address column 720 stores the email addresses of users involved with a complaint. Password column 722 stores the passwords corresponding to user email addresses in email address column 720.

Address and passwords table 100 may also store addresses and
20 passwords of users who are not registered or cannot be found. Table 700 may also store information for users who cannot remember the user name of the other party in order to contact the other party. Table 100 may also

store information to file claims on items that have been removed from the database.

Figure 8 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary insurance claim table 800 of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**. For one embodiment, item data is held for a limited amount of time (e.g., 30 days) and stores item data until the data is instructed to be taken off the database by auction facility 110.

Referring to **Figure 8**, insurance claim table 800 includes item number column 820, claim number 822, and data column 824. Item number column 820 includes item numbers related to filed complaints that have not been resolved. Claim number column 822 stores claim numbers that are associated with item numbers in item number column 820. Data column 824 stores information relating to the item, e.g., what type of item is the subject of a complaint, the final bid price for the item, and other types of item data.

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic representation of an exemplary insurance claim details table 900 of the database illustrated in **Figure 2**.

Referring to **Figure 9**, insurance claims table 900 includes claim number column 920, amount claimed column 922, and date of claim column 924.

Claim number column 920 stores claim numbers related to filed complaints that have not been resolved. Amount claim column 922 stores information on the amount of money lost resulting from an online-auction

transaction conducted on auction-facility 110. Date of claim column 924
stores dates in which an insurance claim was filed.

The above record tables are used by network facility 110 to provide
services such that users of network facility 110 may file complaints and to
5 claim insurance for transactions conducted on network facility 110 in
which a financial loss has occurred.

In the following operations, users are allowed to file a complaint of
fraud on an item they have sold or bought on the network facility. The
complained against party in the transaction is notified that a complaint
10 has been filed against that party. The complained against party is allowed
to go to the network facility to explain the allegations and to resolve the
complaint with the complaining party. If at any time, the complaint is
resolved, the complaining party may return to the site and indicate this
fact. If, after a certain period of time, the complaint is not resolved, the
15 complaining party is given information about government agencies to
contact as well as information on filing an insurance claim if the certain
criteria are met.

Filing a Complaint

Figure 10 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation 100 for
20 allowing a user to file a claim or complaint facilitated by a network-based
transaction facility. The following exemplary operation 1000 allows a user
to file a complaint of fraud on an item that has been sold or bought on

network facility 110. The other party in the transaction may receive an email indicating that someone has claimed that the other party has committed a fraud.

Prior to a user filing a complaint, the user may be presented with various examples of when a complaint should be filed. For example, as shown in **Figure 11**, auction facility 110 may provide a user with a screen 1100 giving the user examples of when to report fraud and claim insurance. Screen 1100 may include information regarding agencies or entities that may deal with fraud and provide insurance for network-based transactions.

Referring to **Figure 10**, at operation block 1002, to begin filing a complaint regarding a network-based transaction, a user inputs a user ID and password to access the complaint filing section of the auction facility 110. The user ID and password is validated.

At operation block 1004, if the user ID and password is valid, network facility 110 provides the user with an interface that details contact information of the user and asks the user to confirm the contact information.

At operation block 1006, network facility 110 provides the user with an interface asking the user to indicate whether the user is a bidder or a seller in a transaction in which a complaint is to be filed.

Complaint by Bidder

At operation block 1008, if the user is a buyer or a bidder, the bidder indicates the item number of the transaction the user believes is fraudulent.

5 At operation block 1010, the bidder confirms the contact information of the seller who sold the item in question to validate that the information the bidder has on the seller is the same as the records stored in network facility 110.

10 At operation block 1012, the bidder indicates the type of problems that occurred in which the bidder considers fraudulent. Network facility 110 may provide an interface such as that shown in screen 1200 of **Figure 12**. Screen 1200 provides common problems that a bidder may select to describe the transaction. For example, one common problem a bidder may select is "I sent a payment but never received any merchandise."

15 At operation block 1014, the bidder fills out a complaint form and provides an explanation of occurrences during the transaction. For example, network facility 110 may provide a complaint form interface 1300 as shown in **Figure 13**. Complaint form interface 1300 may ask the user to input information related to the transaction and to provide a
20 complete description of problem.

At operation block 1016, after the bidder completes the complaint form such as complaint form 1300, the complaint process is completed.

Network facility 110 then creates a tracking number, which is associated with the filed complaint for users to use to track the status of the complaint. For example, network facility 110 may provide an interface 1400, as shown in **Figure 14**, indicating a tracking number. Interface 1400 provides a user a tracking number 1402 and options for the user to select if the complaint is not resolved.

Complaint by Seller

The operations and interfaces provided to a seller who is claiming fraud is similar to the operations and interfaces provided to the bidder/buyer.

At operation block 1018, if the user is a seller, the seller indicates the item number of the transaction the seller believes is fraudulent.

At operation block 1020, the seller confirms the contact information of the bidder of the item in question to validate that the information the seller has on the bidder is the same as the records stored in network facility 110.

At operation block 1022, seller indicates the type of problems that occurred during the auction transaction that seller considers fraudulent.

Network facility may provide an interface similar to screen 1200 of **Figure 12** for the seller to select common problems. For example, one common problem a seller may select is "I sent the item, but the payment was insufficient. "

At operation block 1024, the seller provides an explanation of what occurred during the transaction. For example, network facility 110 may provide a complaint form interface such as interface 1300 of **Figure 13** that asks the user to input information to complete the complaint and to

5 provide a complete description of the problem.

At operation block 1026, after the seller completes the complaint form such as complaint form 1300, the complaint is completed. Network facility 110 creates a tracking number in connection with the filed complaint for users to use to track the status of the complaint. For

10 example, network facility 110 may provide an interface 1400 indicating a tracking number.

Complaint Status/Comments

The following operation 100 allows users to resolve complaints by providing a messaging board where both parties may comment back-and-

15 forth about the transaction in question and to resolve a complaint. Such operations may provide the messaging board for a certain period of time (e.g., 14 days or two weeks), and, if the complaint is not resolved, such operations may provide information to the users on contacting

20 government agencies to deal with the fraud as well as information on filing an insurance claim.

Figure 15 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation 1500 allowing users to view the status of a claim or to provide comments to a complaint.

Referring to **Figure 15**, at operation block 1502, a user inputs a user
5 ID and password to access information regarding a filed complain within network facility 110. The user ID and password are validated by network facility 110. At this point, the user may be a bidder or a seller who has filed a complaint or complaints.

At operation block 1504, if the user ID and password are valid,
10 network facility 110 provides the user and interface listing complaints and status of complaints the user has filed. For example, network facility may provide interface 1600 as shown in **Figure 16** to the user. Interface 1600 lists tracking numbers of complaints and the status of the complaints. In the example of interface 1600, a complaint associated with the tracking
15 number 2629 has not been resolved.

At operation block 1506, network facility 110 provides the user with interface to allow the user to choose to view current status/provide comments to a filed complaint or report the status of a filed complaint.

For example, network facility 110 may provide the user with interface
20 1700 as shown in **Figure 17**. In the example of interface 1700, the user may select option 1702 to "View or respond to complaints" or option 1704 to "Report status of complaint."

View Status or Respond to Complaint

At operation block 1508, if the user selects to view or respond to complaints, network facility 110 provides an interface for the user to view current dialog between the user and other party and can enter additional
5 comments. For example, network facility 110 may provide an interface 1800 as shown in **Figure 18**. In the example of interface 1800, a user may view all comments related to a complaint in window 1802.

At operation block 1510, the user may enter additional comments so that the other user may view in window 1804 of interface 1800. This
10 operation is optional.

Report Status of Complaint

At operation block 1512, if the user selects to report the status of a complaint, network facility 110 provides an interface asking the user whether the complaint has been resolved. For example, network facility
15 110 may provide interface 1900 as shown in **Figure 19** allowing the user to select "Yes" if the complaint has been resolved and "No" if the complaint has not been resolved.

At operation block 1516, if the user selects that the complaint has been resolved, network facility 110 may provide an interface to allow the
20 user to describe how the complaint was resolved. For example, network facility 110 may provide interface 2000 as shown in **Figure 20** allowing the

user to explain how the complaint was resolved. In the example of interface 2000, a user may input the explanation in window 2002.

At operation 1518, network facility 110 provides an interface thanking the user and sends emails to the users involved with complaint
5 indicating that the complaint is resolved.

At operation block 1514, if the complaint is unresolved and more than 14 days old, contact information for legal services is given, and if insurance requirements are met, an insurance claim form is given. If, however, the complaint is less than 14 days old, the user is told that the
10 other party still has time to respond to the complaint. For example, after the 14 day period, network facility 100 may provide an interface 2100 as shown in **Figure 21** providing the user with attorney general information to file a complaint.

If after the 14 day period, interface 2100 may allow the user to fill
15 out an insurance claim form either online or to obtain a printable insurance form if certain criteria are met. Exemplary criteria may be:

Request occurs within 45 day of auction end date;

Buyer and seller feedback > 0 at time of complaint;

Final bid amount is > \$25.00 dollars; and

20 Users may file no more than one insurance claim per month for the first six months.

Responding to a Complaint

The following operation allows the other party in a transaction in which a complaint has been filed to go to the facility and provide their explanation of the events that have transpired.

5 **Figure 22** is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary operation 2200 allowing a user who is identified as committing fraud to view the complaint against the user and to provide comments.

Referring to **Figure 22**, at operation block 2202, a user who was complained against enters a user ID and password. Network facility 110
10 validates the user ID and password. If the user ID and password are valid, network facility 110 allows the user to proceed to operation block 2204.

At operation block 2204, network facility provides the user with an interface to choose a tracking number of a complaint in providing a
15 response. For example, network facility 110 may provide interface 2300 as shown in **Figure 23** listing tracking number of complaint that have been filed against the user. In the example of interface 2300, one complaint is listed 2302 to choose.

At operation block 2206, network facility 110 provides an interface
20 to the user such that the user who was complained against can choose to view contact information on complaining user or view/respond to the complaint. For example, network facility 110 may provide interface 2400

as shown in **Figure 24** that provides option 2402 to "View or respond to complaints" or option 2404 "Get other Party's Contact Information."

At operation block 2208, if the user who was complained against chooses to view the contact information of the other user, network facility

5 110 provides an interface allowing the user to view the contact information of the other user. For example, network facility may provide an interface 2500 as shown in **Figure 25** that allows the user who was complained against to view the complaining user's contact information.

At operation block 2210, if the user selects to view/respond to
10 complaint, network facility 110 provides an interface that allows the user to see information regarding the complaint, to view dialog of comments, and to place additional comments. For example, network facility 110 may provide interface 2600 as shown in **Figure 26** that allows the complained against user to view comments in window 2602 and allows the user to add
15 additional comments in window 2604.

At operation block 2212, if their user inputs additional comments, network facility enters the additional comments into the database. The user may indicate that the complaint has been resolved. In such a case, network facility 110 will send emails to the complaining user that the
20 complained against user has indicated that the complaint has been resolved.

Exemplary Computing System

Figure 27 is a diagrammatic representation of a machine, in an exemplary form of a computer system 2700, in which a set of instructions for causing the machine to perform any of the methodologies of the present invention may be executed. In alternative embodiments, the machine may comprise a network router, a network switch, a network bridge, Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), a cellular telephone, a web appliance or any machine capable of executing a sequence of instructions that specify actions to be taken by that machine.

The computer system 2700 includes a process 2702, a main memory 2704 and a static memory 2706, which communicate with each other via a bus 2708. The computer system 2700 may further include a video display unit 2710 (e.g., a liquid crystal display (LCD) or a cathode ray tube (CRT)). The computer system 2700 also includes an alpha-numeric input device 2712 (e.g., a keyboard), a cursor control device 2714 (e.g., a mouse), a disk drive unit 2716, a signal generation device 2720 (e.g., a speaker) and a network interface device 2722.

The disk drive unit 2716 includes a machine-readable medium 2724 on which is stored a set instructions (i.e., software) 2726 embodying any one, or all, of the methodologies described above. The software 2726 is also shown to reside, completely or at least partially, within the main memory 2704 and/or within processor 2702. The software 2726 may

further be transmitted or received via the network interface device 2722.

For purposes of this specification, the term "machine-readable medium" shall be taken to include any medium that is capable of storing or encoding a sequence of instructions for execution by the machine and that
5 cause the machine to perform any one of the methodologies of the present invention. The term "machine-readable medium" shall accordingly be taken to include, but not limited to, solid-state memories, optical and magnetic disks, and carrier wave signals.

Thus, a method and system for reporting fraud and claiming
10 insurance related to network-based transactions have been described. Although, the present invention has been described with reference to specific exemplary embodiments, it will be evident that various modifications and changes may be made to these embodiments without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention.
15 Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrate rather than a restrictive sense.